

Responses to Recommendations

Mexico

Session 31

Review in the Working Group: 9 November 2018 Adoption in the Plenary: 27 December 2018

Mexico's responses to recommendations: (as of the 12th August 2019)

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Supported: 0 Noted: 0 Pending: 264 Total: 264	Out of the 264 recs left pending, 262 were accepted, 2 noted	No Additional Information provided	Accepted: 262 Noted: 2 Total: 264

Paragraph headers are as in the Report of the Working Group, but the nature of responses to recommendations may have subsequently been changed.

<u>List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/40/8:</u>

- 132. The following recommendations will be examined by Mexico, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the fortieth session of the Human Rights Council:
- S 132.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal) (Spain); Accede to the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Benin); Speed up the finalization of the inter-institutional consultations to ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Georgia);
- S 132.2 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal) (Slovakia) (Croatia) (Albania) (Cameroon); Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Chile); Speed up the finalization of the inter-institutional consultations to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Georgia);



- S 132.3 Ratify the Inter-American Convention on Protecting the Human Rights of Older Persons, the Inter-American Convention Against All Forms of Discrimination and Intolerance and the Inter-American Convention Against Racism, Racial Discrimination and Related Forms of Intolerance (Cameroon);
- S 132.4 Expedite the consultation process, in regard to the ratification of six human rights and related instruments, especially the Inter-American Convention against Racism, Racial Discrimination and Related Forms of Intolerance (Mozambique);
- N 132.5 Ratify the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute (Liechtenstein);
- S 132.6 Ratify the Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) of the International Labour Organization (Albania) (Cameroon); Ratify the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Paraguay);
- S 132.7 Consider accepting the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances to receive individual complaints (Paraguay);
- S 132.8 Recognize the competency of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances (Benin);
- S 132.9 Accept the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances to receive and consider individual and inter-State communications, pursuant to articles 31 and 32 of the Convention (Uruguay);
- S 132.10 Recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances to receive individual complaints, pursuant to articles 31 and 32 of the Convention (Costa Rica);
- S 132.11 Ensure effective implementation of recommendations emerging from country visits of the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples (Belarus);
- S 132.12 Strengthen the capacities and autonomy of the National Human Rights Commission (Ukraine);
- S 132.13 Work for the promotion of a constructive dialogue and mutual benefit cooperation in multilateral human rights mechanisms (Cuba);
- S 132.14 Give effective follow-up to the accepted universal periodic review recommendations, with the active participation of civil society (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S 132.15 Continue to further involve civil society in the implementation of universal periodic review recommendations (Indonesia);
- S 132.16 Further strengthen its meaningful collaboration with stakeholders in implementing universal periodic review recommendations and safeguarding human rights (Myanmar);
- S 132.17 Strengthen the national system to follow up and implement human rights recommendations, in coordination with the different levels of government (Paraguay);
- S 132.18 Continue its efforts in enhancing the rights of vulnerable groups, particularly women, children and persons with disabilities, and continue the harmonization of legislation across its state constitutions (Bhutan);



- S 132.19 Continue harmonizing national legislation across the 32 states in the country (Jordan);
- S 132.20 Further strengthen the legislative and institutional framework (Morocco);
- S 132.21 Take further effective measures to safeguard the human rights of potentially vulnerable groups such as women, children, indigenous people and migrant workers (Nepal);
- S 132.22 Continue reviewing the national normative and institutional frameworks to comply with its international human rights obligations (Turkmenistan);
- S 132.23 Continue establishing the national coordination scheme between the federal mechanism and state governments, and the creation of a protocol to coordinate actions to address and reduce situations of risk for journalists and human rights defenders (Plurinational State of Bolivia);
- S 132.24 Include the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex population in the 2018–2024 National Development Plan, with a view to continuing developing governmental actions to guarantee the full protection of their rights (Uruguay);
- S 132.25 Provide sufficient human and financial resources to the national mechanism for the protection of human rights defenders (Uruguay);
- S 132.26 Allocate human and material resources for the effective implementation of the National Programme for the Protection of Children and Adolescents as well as the National Search System for Missing Persons (Honduras);
- S 132.27 Take active steps to increase the representation of women, indigenous peoples and migrants within the judicial system and provide training to the military, police and judiciary designed to prevent systemic discrimination against these groups (New Zealand);
- S 132.28 Take effective measures to address racial discrimination faced by people of African descent (Botswana);
- S 132.29 Strengthen the measures aimed at eliminating discrimination against indigenous children, Mexican children of African descent and migrant children (Côte d'Ivoire);
- S 132.30 Step up efforts to combat discrimination against Afrodescendants, primarily in Guerrero, Oaxaca, Tabasco and Veracruz (Honduras);
- S 132.31 Put in place a legislative mechanism prohibiting all forms of discrimination on the grounds of ethnic orientation (Madagascar);
- S 132.32 Make progress with regard to non-discrimination policies against children, adolescents, indigenous peoples, Mexican people of African descent, migrants and lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons (Colombia);
- S 132.33 Adopt legislative measures and policies to prevent and combat discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Honduras);
- S 132.34 Undertake an awareness-raising campaign in all Mexican states to promote a culture of respect for the human rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Iceland);



- S 132.35 Improve records and other data on violence faced by lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Iceland):
- S 132.36 Recognize the important work of women human rights defenders, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex defenders, environmental defenders and others, and ensure their effective protection against the threats and violence they face because of their work or who they are (Iceland);
- S 132.37 Fully operationalize all measures to prevent and punish all forms of violence against women, girls and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Australia);
- S 132.38 Conclude the process of adoption of the national action plan for business and human rights (Cameroon); Promptly adopt and implement the action plan on business and human rights (Colombia); Intensify its efforts to adopt a national action plan on business and human rights (Congo); Consider adopting a national action plan on business and human rights (State of Palestine); Finalize and adopt the national action plan on business and human rights in consultation with relevant stakeholders (Thailand);
- S 132.39 Consider the adoption of the national action plan on business and human rights (Turkmenistan);
- S 132.40 Accelerate and conclude the process with a view to adopting a national action plan on business and human rights in order to harmonize policy and practice with the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (Chile);
- S 132.41 Adopt additional measures to guide those who are responsible for law enforcement as to the limits of the use of force and to bolster training programmes in human rights for police authorities (Brazil);
- S 132.42 Strengthen the guarantees offered to victims of aggression and adopt more measures to tackle this phenomenon (Bahrain);
- S 132.43 Strengthen the national strategies that address the structural causes of violence (Czechia);
- S 132.44 Deal with criminal organizations and tackle the high rate of killing that threatens the daily life of the Mexican people (Japan);
- S 132.45 Strengthen its public security strategy to combat organized crime and to eliminate the high levels of violence that continue to affect women and girls in particular (Liechtenstein);
- S 132.46 Continue its efforts to reduce levels of violence and poverty and to promote equality and protection (Myanmar);
- S 132.47 Intensify efforts to implement the 2017 General Act on Enforced Disappearance of Persons as a means of combating impunity and violation of human rights (Botswana);
- S 132.48 Adopt adequate measures to sanction enforced disappearances (Czechia);
- S 132.49 Fully implement on a nationwide basis the federal law against enforced disappearance and ensure the creation of an efficient judicial mechanism involving federal, state and municipal institutions that ensures prompt, thorough, independent and impartial investigations, a fair trial and convictions of perpetrators of enforced disappearance (Germany);



- S 132.50 Create a database of disappeared and missing migrants within its territory (Greece);
- S 132.51 Implement the legislation to address cases of enforced disappearance (Italy);
- S 132.52 Ensure the full implementation of the General Act on Enforced Disappearance (Montenegro);
- S 132.53 Allocate sufficient resources to enforce the General Act on Enforced Disappearance of Persons (Republic of Korea);
- S 132.54 Provide sufficient resources for the effective implementation of the General Act on Enforced Disappearance of Persons (Spain);
- S 132.55 Provide the National Search Commission with an adequate budget, sufficient competent staff and a research programme and national register of missing persons (Switzerland);
- S 132.56 Continue taking the necessary steps at the federal level, as well as at the state and local levels, to fully implement the General Act on Enforced Disappearance and the General Act on the Prevention, Investigation and Punishment of Torture, and to strengthen the existing national protection mechanisms (Turkey);
- S 132.57 Ensure the full and effective implementation of the 2017 General Act on the Prevention, Investigation and Punishment of Torture (Finland);
- S 132.58 Ensure effective application of national legislation outlawing torture and fighting enforced disappearances (Belarus);
- 132.59 Take steps to implement the General Act on the Prevention, Investigation and Punishment of Torture of 2017, especially during the first few hours of arrest (Ghana);
- S 132.60 Take concrete steps to combat arbitrary detention and torture of detainees, including by establishing a nationwide and consistent register of arrests in line with international human rights law (Norway);
- S 132.61 Repeal provisions in the Constitution and in laws that provide for arraigo detention and investigate and prosecute allegations of violations of human rights committed under these laws (Pakistan);
- N 132.62 Respect and defend life from conception to natural death, based on amendments of state constitutions, promoting similar protection at the federal and local levels (Holy See);
- S 132.63 Identify and hold criminally accountable those who are responsible for the disappearances in the Iguala/Ayotzinapa case, as well as those who ordered and carried out torture and obstruction of justice in the investigation of the case (United States of America);
- S 132.64 Promulgate laws, establish the necessary protection mechanisms and allocate sufficient resources to combat impunity, notably with regard to crimes committed against women, children and the elderly (Bahrain);
- S 132.65 Conduct swift, independent and impartial investigations of all cases of enforced disappearance and bring to justice perpetrators following fair trials (Belgium);



- S 132.66 Conduct thorough, independent and impartial investigation into femicide ensuring that the perpetrators are brought to justice and guaranteeing reparation for victims and their families for the harm suffered (Belgium);
- S 132.67 Develop and effectively implement guidelines for the investigation of femicide in those states where they do not yet exist (Canada);
- S 132.68 Conduct prompt, thorough, independent and impartial investigations into all cases of enforced disappearance (Canada);
- S 132.69 Make effective progress with the implementation of the national search system for missing persons (Chile);
- S 132.70 Adopt measures that would ensure thorough investigation of all attacks and threats against journalists and that would guarantee victims' rights, including effective remedies (Czechia);
- S 132.71 Ensure that all violations of human rights committed by defence and security forces disproportionate use of force, torture, ill-treatment, arbitrary detentions are independently and impartially investigated (France);
- S 132.72 Conduct prompt, thorough, independent and impartial investigations of all cases of enforced disappearance, and bring to justice perpetrators in full respect of international standards on justice (France);
- S 132.73 Conduct prompt, thorough, independent and impartial investigations into attacks against journalists and human rights defenders, and ensure that any perpetrator can be brought to justice in a fair trial; ensure that the Mexican Federation's protection mechanism for journalists and human rights defenders receives long-term funding and political support (Germany);
- S 132.74 Continue to conduct investigations into incidences of enforced disappearance and ensure that the perpetrators are brought to justice (Ghana);
- S 132.75 Do not tolerate impunity, and punish all perpetrators of serious crimes, including the murderers of journalists and human rights defenders (Hungary);
- S 132.76 Consolidate efforts in promptly and impartially investigating all instances of gender-based violence and enforced disappearance of women and girls (Lithuania);
- S 132.77 Continue with the efforts aimed at investigating and sanctioning cases of enforced disappearance (Argentina);
- S 132.78 Continue to strengthen measures to prevent, investigate and prosecute aggressions and other forms of abuse against journalists and human rights defenders, especially against women human rights defenders (Argentina);
- S 132.79 Adequately investigate killings and disappearances of journalists and effectively implement the federal mechanism for the protection of human rights defenders and journalists (New Zealand);
- S 132.80 Investigate allegations of violations of the rights of migrants and refugees, including refoulement (Pakistan);
- S 132.81 Ensure that allegations of extrajudicial killing and enforced disappearance will be effectively investigated and prosecuted (Poland);



- S 132.82 Ensure that intimidation or harassment, including against journalists and human rights defenders, are investigated promptly, impartially and exhaustively, guaranteeing that perpetrators are held accountable and victims are granted effective remedies (Sweden);
- S 132.83 Create the national DNA database and stand up mechanisms such as commissions and special prosecutors required by the 2017 laws on enforced disappearance and torture, in coordination with victims' families, and with full funding and political support (United States of America);
- S 132.84 Establish the politically independent career prosecutor's office envisioned in the 2014 constitutional reform (United States of America);
- S 132.85 Take all necessary actions and steps to create an autonomous and fully independent federal Attorney General's Office and ensure its effective functioning in order to promptly, impartially and thoroughly investigate all allegations of crime (Austria);
- S 132.86 Increase efforts to tackle impunity and corruption nationwide through the establishment of an advisory council to strengthen investigations and increase accountability for serious crimes and grave human rights violations, including those committed by public officials (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- S 132.87 Create an autonomous, accountable and fully independent National Prosecutor's Office with the technical capacity to ensure transparent investigations (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland):
- S 132.88 Adopt the necessary regulation to have an Attorney-General of the Republic which is independent from the Executive (Costa Rica);
- S 132.89 Establish an effective and independent mechanism to combat impunity, with a mandate to investigate atrocity crimes, human rights violations and related acts of corruption (Denmark);
- S 132.90 Strengthen the mechanisms of accountability and reparation for victims of human rights violations and their families (Ecuador);
- S 132.91 Implement concrete mechanisms to tackle impunity, including the installation of the institutions of the National Anti-corruption System, and ensure that investigations into reported crimes are conducted promptly and on an independent and impartial basis, ensuring that those who commit crimes (particularly violent crimes) are brought to justice and that victims are granted effective remedies (Ireland);
- S 132.92 Put in place effective mechanisms against impunity that allow progress in the investigation of human rights violations to avoid impunity for the perpetrators and ensure the application of international human rights law (Spain);
- S 132.93 Establish an independent Attorney General's Office for conducting impartial investigations and to ensure perpetrators are brought to justice (Australia);
- S 132.94 Ensure due implementation of the reform of the criminal justice system in all Mexican states (Ukraine);
- S 132.95 Intensify efforts to combat corruption and organized crime, including human trafficking and drug trafficking (Belarus);



- S 132.96 Reinforce efforts to fight against corruption, including by fully implementing the National Anti-corruption System (Estonia);
- S 132.97 Combat impunity by strengthening the independence and professionalism of the staff of the criminal justice system (France);
- S 132.98 Enter into structured cooperation with the international community on the rule of law with the aim of enhancing Mexican institutions' capabilities and determination to conduct prompt, thorough, independent and impartial investigations, to ensure fair trials and to attain convictions based on international standards (Germany);
- S 132.99 Continue its efforts to enhance the rule of law and adopt measures to guarantee effective protection of citizens, especially journalists and human rights defenders, by ensuring prompt and effective investigations of threats, attacks and killings (Italy);
- S 132.100 Continue efforts in the implementation of judicial reform, including on the independence of prosecutors and the prohibition of torture, and ensure accountability (New Zealand);
- S 132.101 Continue with its efforts to fight corruption and impunity, as well as human trafficking (Nigeria);
- S 132.102 Take further steps to tackle impunity by guaranteeing the independence and impartiality of the judiciary, thereby ensuring that judges are free from any interference, pressure or undue influence in the exercise of their functions (Norway);
- S 132.103 Ensure the impartiality and independence of the judiciary so that it operates free of interference or pressure in the exercise of its functions (Pakistan);
- S 132.104 Strengthen the independence and effectiveness of the judiciary in order to concretize the right to truth and access to justice (Peru);
- S 132.105 Take the necessary measures to effectively combat impunity for attacks against religious leaders, journalists or members of religious minorities (Poland);
- S 132.106 Guarantee in law and in practice the independence of justice and, in particular, that judges can exercise their functions free from any interference, pressure and abusive influence (Switzerland);
- S 132.107 Ensure the restitution and reparation due to victims of violence (Holy See);
- S 132.108 Address impunity, especially related to corruption, by strengthening the agility of the new adversarial criminal justice system. This includes followup on its intention to establish an independent National Prosecutor's Office (Netherlands);
- S 132.109 Ensure the effective functioning of the federal protection mechanism for journalists and human rights defenders, in particular through the allocation of sufficient human, financial and technical resources (Austria);
- S 132.110 Guarantee the effective implementation and application of existing legislation aiming to protect journalists and human rights defenders at the federal, state and municipal levels (Austria); 132.111 Strengthen programmes for protection of human rights defenders and journalists and guarantee due investigation of crimes against them (Brazil); 132.112 Put in place public policies to



create a safe and respectful working environment for the work of journalists and human rights defenders (Belgium);

- S 132.113 Provide sufficient financial and human resources to the national mechanisms for the protection of human rights defenders and journalists (Cameroon);
- S 132.114 Adopt comprehensive policies for the protection of human rights defenders, journalists and religious leaders, and ensure that existing mechanisms are adequately funded and staffed with trained personnel (Canada);
- S 132.115 Strengthen the structure and budget of the mechanism for the protection of human rights defenders and journalists (Colombia);
- S 132.116 Strengthen the mechanism for the protection of human rights defenders and journalists through the allocation of human and financial resources in order to improve its implementation (Costa Rica);
- S 132.117 Fully support the work of civil society organizations dedicated to the welfare of street children (Croatia);
- S 132.118 Provide all necessary resources and support to the human rights defenders and journalists protection mechanism to improve its operational effectiveness (Czechia);
- S 132.119 Adopt effective measures to protect human rights defenders (Ecuador);
- 132.120 Fully implement the 2012 law for the protection of human rights defenders and journalists and effectively adopt measures against impunity (Finland);
- S 132.121 Strengthen the mechanism for the protection of human rights defenders and journalists as well as all mechanisms for independent investigation and prosecution of crimes committed against journalists and human rights defenders (France);
- S 132.122 Take additional steps to ensure the safety of journalists and the proper funding of the relevant protection mechanism (Greece);
- S 132.123 Provide financial and human resources which are sufficient to national mechanisms for the protection of human rights defenders and journalists (Albania);
- S 132.124 Make effective and transparent use of the mechanism for the protection of human rights defenders and journalists, including from a gender perspective (Lithuania);
- S 132.125 Ensure the unhindered work of human rights defenders (Montenegro);
- S 132.126 Further strengthen and harmonize its policies for the protection of human rights defenders and journalists, including a more proactive and investigatory role for its federal mechanism for the protection of human rights defenders and journalists (Netherlands);
- S 132.127 Effectively ensure the safety of human rights defenders (Poland);
- S 132.128 Strengthen governmental efforts to protect journalists and human rights defenders from threats, reprisals and intimidation, for example, by allocating increased resources to the Human Rights Defenders and Journalists Protection Fund (Republic of Korea);



- S 132.129 Ensure a safe and enabling environment for journalists and media workers and for media freedom (Slovakia);
- S 132.130 Take additional measures to protect human rights defenders and other activists (Slovakia);
- S 132.131 Allocate sufficient financial and human resources to the national mechanism for the protection of human rights defenders and journalists (Slovenia);
- S 132.132 Strengthen the protection mechanism for human rights defenders and journalists by providing sufficient resources (Spain);
- S 132.133 Prioritize effective protection for journalists and human rights defenders, and guarantee sufficient resources to the mechanism for the protection of human rights defenders and journalists (Australia);
- S 132.134 Strengthen the mechanism for protection of human rights defenders and the safety of journalists, in particular women, and ensure that it has adequate resources and powers to carry out its work, including at the state and municipal levels (Sweden);
- S 132.135 Effectively protect, promote and guarantee the safety and human rights of migrants and refugees, including the right to seek asylum, especially those who are in transit within the national territory and around the southern border. Special attention needs to be given to women and children (Sweden);
- S 132.136 Strengthen the protection mechanism for human rights defenders and journalists by providing it with the resources and competences necessary for its work (Switzerland);
- S 132.137 Ensure freedom of expression, promptly and impartially investigate all cases of attacks against journalists and human rights defenders, and bring perpetrators to justice (Estonia);
- S 132.138 Protect freedom of expression by effectively prosecuting perpetrators of attacks against journalists and human rights defenders (Lithuania);
- S 132.139 Ensure freedom of religion for all people, especially indigenous populations, so that they are not forcibly displaced and compelled to convert (Pakistan);
- S 132.140 Strengthen the anti-trafficking committees' and specialized units' human and financial resources to respond more effectively to cases of trafficking in persons (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- S 132.141 Take measures to prevent and eliminate trafficking in persons and assist the victims of these violations (Côte d'Ivoire);
- S 132.142 Continue the efforts made to fight against trafficking in persons, in particular the exploitation of children and women, by reinforcing the fight against traffickers (Djibouti);
- S 132.143 Combat impunity associated with crimes committed in the field of human rights (Egypt);
- S 132.144 Continue and expand current efforts to tackle all aspects of trafficking in persons, particularly in women and girls (Guyana);



- S 132.145 Take further steps to improve coordination on the implementation of a national policy to prevent, eradicate and punish human trafficking (Indonesia);
- S 132.146 Continue developing an early warning mechanism to prevent adverse effects for the civilian population in its fight against drug trafficking and organized crime (Indonesia);
- S 132.147 Make extra efforts towards the protection of children and prevention of child trafficking, exploitation, child prostitution and involvement in organized crime (Iraq);
- S 132.148 Continue efforts to combat the scourge of human trafficking (Malaysia);
- S 132.149 Intensify efforts to combat trafficking in persons while strengthening protection and care, especially for women and child survivors (Philippines);
- S 132.150 Investigate and prevent the numerous fatalities of children related to armed violence and drug trafficking (Portugal);
- S 132.151 Adopt more proactive measures to comprehensively address human trafficking and ensure accountability for victims, particularly women and girls, who are disproportionately affected (Rwanda);
- S 132.152 Continue to prevent trafficking in children, particularly migrant and indigenous children and girls, for sexual exploitation and forced labour (Sri Lanka);
- S 132.153 Ensure that the relevant authorities are sensitized to the applicable human trafficking legislation (Trinidad and Tobago);
- S 132.154 Continue efforts to support children's rights and protect them against trafficking and sexual exploitation (Tunisia);
- S 132.155 Protect the welfare of the family as the main natural unit that binds society and helps it grow (Egypt);
- S 132.156 Take all possible steps to put an end to enforced disappearances, due to which the whereabouts of thousands of people remain unknown (Hungary);
- S 132.157 Quickly and effectively implement the General Act on Enforced Disappearance of Persons, Disappearance Perpetrated by Individuals and the National Search System for Missing Persons, with sufficient opportunity for the participation of families of disappeared persons (Ireland);
- S 132.158 Adopt comprehensive measures to reduce the levels of unemployment and underemployment (Belarus);
- S 132.159 Continue to reduce the levels of unemployment and underemployment using a comprehensive national action plan, taking into consideration the vulnerable sectors of society (India);
- S 132.160 Reduce the wage gap between men and women in the labour market to strengthen gender equality (Iraq);
- S 132.161 Continue efforts to eliminate the gender wage gap (Maldives); 132.162 Make efforts to bridge the wage gap between women and men in the country (Syrian Arab Republic);



- S 132.163 Continue to implement national programmes for development to eradicate poverty to promote sustainable economic and social development to create a solid base for the enjoyment of all human rights (China);
- S 132.164 Work on the reduction of extreme poverty (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S 132.165 Continue and intensify efforts to eradicate poverty and social inequality (Cyprus);
- S 132.166 Adopt legal measures on a social security system that guarantees effective social protection and provides adequate benefits for all (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- S 132.167 Continue its endeavours in alleviating poverty and inequality (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- S 132.168 Continue its efforts to implement the National Development Plan in order to encourage sustainable social development as a condition for the progressive realization of human rights (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- S 132.169 Take urgent steps to further reduce the poverty level, currently at 43.6 per cent (Malaysia);
- S 132.170 Prioritize the effective implementation of the PROSPERA and DICONSA social support programmes and the National Development Plan in rural areas to further reduce poverty and social inequalities among all its citizens (Singapore);
- S 132.171 Strengthen food and nutrition policies and programmes in rural areas (Plurinational State of Bolivia);
- S 132.172 Continue efforts to provide vulnerable families with access to adequate housing (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S 132.173 Ensure the provision of adequate housing and basic services to internally displaced persons and take steps to create the conditions which will allow them to return to their homes (New Zealand);
- S 132.174 Continue efforts to guarantee the right to safe drinking water and sanitation services for everyone without exception (Saudi Arabia);
- S 132.175 Ensure equal access to legal abortion at least in cases of danger to life and health for all women in all Mexican states (Azerbaijan);
- S 132.176 Harmonize national legislation about pregnant women, ensuring that related services are provided legally and safely throughout the country (Cameroon);
- S 132.177 Ensure nationwide access to safe, timely and high-quality sexual and reproductive health services for all individuals, without discrimination (Canada);
- S 132.178 Harmonize federal and state legislation with a view to decriminalizing abortion and ensuring access to legal and safe abortion at least in cases of rape, incest and danger to the girl's life or health (Denmark); Revise and harmonize the federal and state legislation to decriminalize abortion and allow legal abortion at least in cases of rape, incest and danger to the woman's life and health (Georgia); Harmonize federal and state legislation with a view to decriminalizing abortion at least in cases of rape, incest or danger to the women's health and life (Slovenia);



- S 132.179 Harmonize and guarantee the right to voluntary termination of pregnancy for women victims of rape, early pregnancy or at risk (France);
- S 132.180 Further reduce the maternal mortality and morbidity rates, particularly among women with low incomes and those belonging to disadvantaged groups (India);
- S 132.181 Harmonize national legislation on the termination of pregnancy, ensuring that this service is provided legally and safely throughout the country (Albania);
- S 132.182 Promote the right to education to all, including indigenous communities and persons of African descent, and encourage quality education (India);
- S 132.183 Continue to provide scholarship programmes for children, adolescents and young persons, including in rural and remote areas to ensure that children are in the educational system (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- S 132.184 Improve school infrastructure and increase the budget for educational personnel in schools, while strengthening training for the personnel to ensure the effective integration of persons with disabilities (Algeria);
- S 132.185 Grant education effectively to all children (Portugal);
- S 132.186 Continue work to increase grants for upper secondary education for students living in municipalities with high levels of violence and delinquency (Qatar);
- S 132.187 Strengthen efforts to improve the quality of and access to education, especially for vulnerable children (Thailand);
- S 132.188 Continue taking the necessary steps to improve the number of qualified teachers within the education system (Trinidad and Tobago);
- S 132.189 Improve the quality of its education by increasing the number of qualified teachers and improving infrastructure and educational materials (Turkmenistan);
- S 132.190 Continue efforts to ensure the right to education and combat the phenomenon of early dropout (Tunisia);
- S 132.191 Continue its efforts in promoting women's rights and gender equality, including through the effective operation of its National System for Equality between Women and Men (Viet Nam);
- S 132.192 Continue and expand measures to address all attitudes and stereotypes that lead to and result in discrimination and violence against women and girls (Guyana);
- S 132.193 Amend legislation, policies and practices which discriminate against women and girls, including by ensuring safe and legal access to abortion (New Zealand);
- S 132.194 Take all appropriate measures to address patriarchal attitudes and gender stereotypes, including reviewing laws, customs and practices that may constitute discrimination against women and girls (Rwanda);
- S 32.195 Continue fighting domestic violence against women (Serbia);



- S 132.196 Continue to invest sufficient resources to improve gender equality and to better protect women and girls in Mexico (Singapore);
- S 132.197 Enhance efforts towards eradication of gender stereotypes that have a negative impact on the situation of women, in particular those from rural areas (Slovenia);
- S 132.198 Continue to prevent difficulties and discriminatory practices that women face when attempting to enter the labour market and prevent violence against women and girls with regular monitoring (Sri Lanka);
- S 132.199 Continue efforts to eliminate discrimination against women, especially in the labour market (Tunisia);
- S 132.200 Evaluate and create the necessary regulations to eliminate legal and procedural uncertainties in the application of the gender violence alert mechanism (Austria);
- S 132.201 Work for the effective implementation of the national legal framework to combat impunity for acts of violence and discrimination against women in all its forms (Cuba);
- S 132.202 Develop actions for the prevention of all forms of violence against women and for the assistance and protection of victims, as well as to raise awareness among the population and public officers (Cuba);
- S 132.203 Step up actions to prevent and eradicate gender violence (Ecuador);
- S 132.204 Step up the fight against gender-based violence, including violence against girls and femicide (Estonia);
- S 132.205 Assess and strengthen the alert mechanism for gender violence and systematize the application of the investigation protocol of the crime of femicide (France);
- S 132.206 Ensure the harmonization of the penal codes of all Mexican states so that women, regardless of their place of residence, can access legal, safe and voluntary termination of pregnancy, and guarantee the provision of the respective medical services (Iceland);
- S 132.207 Take effective measures to combat violence and discrimination against women, including measures to reduce female unemployment (Albania);
- S 132.208 Continue to take measures to fully promote and protect the rights of women and children and to prevent violence and abuse against them (Italy);
- S 132.209 Eliminate violence and discrimination against women (Japan);
- S 132.210 Protect women's and girls' rights and adopt measures to prevent the violent deaths, killings and enforced disappearance of women and girls, including by addressing the root causes of such violence (Liechtenstein);
- S 132.211 Strengthen cooperation with independent experts and nongovernmental organizations in preventing gender-based violence and in collecting verified data on violence against women and girls (Lithuania);
- S 132.212 Continue to address the problem of gender violence, particularly in terms of access to justice for the women affected (Malaysia);



- S 132.213 Continue to take effective measures to address gender-based violence (Nepal);
- S 132.214 Intensify its efforts to reduce the high levels of gender-based violence against women, including by evaluating and modifying the procedure for activating the gender violence alert mechanism in broad consultation with civil society (Norway);
- S 132.215 Ensure allocation of sufficient resources to strengthen programmes and measures to address violence against women and children, combat human trafficking, and improve migrants' and asylum seekers' welfare (Philippines);
- S 132.216 Implement measures to effectively combat all forms of violence against girls and women (Portugal);
- S 132.217 Continue the efforts to harmonize legislation in favour of the human rights of women and girls (Qatar);
- S 132.218 Continue to further strengthen the national system in order to prevent and eliminate violence against women (Armenia);
- S 132.219 Strengthen governmental efforts and resources to combat and investigate violence against women, including domestic violence (Republic of Korea);
- S 132.220 Take further steps to ensure the effective implementation of the General Act on Women's Access to a Life Free of Violence and with a view to ending impunity for violence against women (Republic of Moldova);
- S 132.221 Apply as a matter of priority the General Act on Women's Access to a Life Free of Violence and assess the application of the early warning mechanism for gender violence against women (Spain);
- S 132.222 Adopt effective measures to address the problem of the increased violence against women, especially that leading to the killing of women (Syrian Arab Republic);
- S 132.223 Implement measures aimed at ensuring women's appointment to decision-making positions in the executive agencies and the judiciary system (Bulgaria);
- S 132.224 Continue setting up a comprehensive system to protect children's rights and develop a national strategy to prevent and address all forms of violence against them (Ukraine);
- S 132.225 Continue the efforts to combat violence against children by strengthening, inter alia, the relevant national action plan through the development of strategies and actions that address the structural causes of violence and the inclusion of monitoring, evaluation and accountability mechanisms (Cyprus);
- S 132.226 Prohibit corporal punishment of children in the General Act on the Rights of Children and Adolescents and the civil and family codes of the 32 federative entities (Hungary);
- S 132.227 Strengthen its efforts to improve the enjoyment by children and adolescents of their basic rights and in particular unaccompanied migrant children (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- S 132.228 Continue to strengthen measures to protect children from armed violence, including drug trafficking and organized crime (Maldives);



- S 132.229 Continue efforts to ensure the access of refugee children to education and health-care services (Morocco);
- S 132.230 Ensure the alignment of federal and local legislation with the General Act on the Rights of Children and Adolescents (Republic of Moldova);
- S 132.231 Adopt a clear and budgeted programme of work for the National System for the Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents (Republic of Moldova);
- S 132.232 Continue investing efforts in the fight against child poverty and promoting the social inclusion of children in areas of the country where it is needed (Serbia);
- S 132.233 Continue to reduce the high child and maternal mortality rates among indigenous and rural populations and the high maternal mortality rate among adolescents through strengthening health systems (Sri Lanka);
- S 132.234 Strengthen efforts to prohibit corporal and psychological punishment of children (Syrian Arab Republic);
- S 132.235 Modernize legal frameworks and action plans to address the sexual exploitation of children and harmonize federal and local legislation with the General Act on the Rights of Children and Adolescents (Syrian Arab Republic);
- S 132.236 Work towards ensuring that relevant federal legislation is consistent with the General Act on the Rights of Children and Adolescents in respect of the minimum age for marriage (Trinidad and Tobago);
- S 132.237 Promote the participation of people of African descent in official economic, cultural and political issues affecting them (Azerbaijan);
- S 132.238 Strengthen the legislative and institutional framework to combat discrimination against indigenous peoples and people of African descent, and to ensure equal opportunities to government jobs and leadership positions (Egypt);
- S 132.239 Strengthen and expand efforts to promote access to social, political and economic justice by indigenous populations (Guyana);
- S 132.240 In follow-up to the recommendation in paragraph 148.170 of the report of the Working Group from the second cycle (A/HRC/25/7), create and implement federal and national policies with clear and measurable objectives to improve opportunities and to eliminate the structural obstacles preventing the social and economic inclusion of black minorities, including teaching in schools their contribution to Mexican history, with their full participation (Haiti);
- S 132.241 Strengthen the protection of the rights of indigenous people to education and access to health care, and seek their free, prior and informed consent regarding the usage of their land (Holy See);
- S 132.242 Take measures to prevent discrimination against indigenous, AfroMexican and migrant children, children with disabilities and children living in poverty, particularly in rural areas (Islamic Republic of Iran);



- S 132.243 Redouble efforts to ensure the full enjoyment of human rights by people of African descent (Nigeria);
- S 132.244 Continue holding prior consultations with indigenous communities as a fundamental tool for the full achievement of their rights (Peru);
- S 132.245 Adopt concrete measures to address marginalization and discrimination against persons of African descent, including through enhancing institutional capacity to systematically document, investigate and prosecute acts of discrimination (Rwanda);
- S 132.246 Continue efforts to guarantee the end of human rights abuses against indigenous people (State of Palestine);
- S 132.247 Continue efforts to eliminate all forms of domestic and institutional degrading treatment of children with disabilities (Bulgaria);
- S 132.248 Make further efforts to protect children, women, people with disabilities and indigenous people (China);
- S 132.249 Continue implementing the policies aimed at supporting the integration of all persons with disabilities in society, as well as their active participation in the community, and allocate sufficient resources to this end (Djibouti);
- S 132.250 Continue efforts to establish a guide on how to care for persons with disabilities so that aid can be provided properly (Jordan);
- S 132.251 Continue the adoption of measures to raise awareness among the population on the rights of persons with disabilities (Algeria);
- S 132.252 Take steps towards the eradication of stereotypes through, inter alia, awareness-raising campaigns and dissemination of information on the rights of persons with disabilities (Armenia);
- S 132.253 Develop an adequate legal framework as well as public policies and programmes to address displacement, which disproportionately affects Indigenous communities (Canada);
- S 132.254 Adopt all measures to ensure decent treatment for migrant minors who enter the country (Chile);
- S 132.255 Guarantee access to justice to migrants, asylum seekers and refugees (Côte d'Ivoire);
- S 132.256 Take the necessary legal and administrative measures to guarantee the rights of national and foreign migrants, in accordance with Mexico's international obligations (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S 132.257 Protect the human rights of persons in a situation of human mobility, in particular in border areas (Ecuador);
- S 132.258 Take adequate steps to prevent crimes against migrants and in particular violence against children and adolescents from third countries while in transit through Mexico (Greece);
- S 132.259 In follow-up to the recommendations in paragraphs 128.146, 128.173, 128.175 and 128.176 of the report of the Working Group from the second cycle, strengthen the Commission on



Assistance for Refugees by considerably increasing the number of social workers to process asylum applications (Haiti);

- S 132.260 Protect effectively and guarantee the safety and fundamental human rights of migrants, especially women and children, including those who are in transit on the national territory, ensuring their access to justice, education, health and civil registry, incorporating the principle of the best interest of the child and the family unit (Holy See);
- S 132.261 Enforce efforts toward the protection of migrant women and asylum seekers from risk of abduction, violence and trafficking (Iraq);
- S 132.262 Continue to apply legislation on immigration procedures, in line with its human rights obligations and standards, in particular the respect for due process and the principle of non-refoulement (Paraguay);
- S 132.263 Consider adopting a mandatory protocol for asylum seekers (Peru);
- S 132.264 Ensure the full implementation of economic, social and cultural rights for refugees and asylum seekers (Armenia).

Disclaimer: This classification was made by UPR Info based on United Nations documents and webcast. For more information about this document, consult the "Methodology" on our website: www.upr-info.org. For questions, comments and/or corrections, please write to info@upr-info.org